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1873

GUIDE

TO

Summer Resorts,

- IN -

Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan,
ETC., ETC.

"Loafe and invite my soul."

WALT WHITMAN.





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GUIDE
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SUMMER RESORTS
IN
WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, MICHIGAN,
ETC., ETC.

1873.

A Summer Holiday Excursion has become a necessity of modern life. Divines preach it and practice it faithfully, Physicians insist upon it, and experience teaches it. If it is not good for man to be alone, it is equally not good for him to devote himself to any one pursuit, never resting and never changing. He needs change, amusement, diversion, if he would indeed be a man, with all his faculties abreast, and not a fossil.

“LOAFE AND INVITE MY SOUL”

is the highest wisdom, and it is not addressed to “loafers” but to workers. But where to loafe? That is the question which this little Guide attempts, in part, to answer.

Many rush across the stormy Atlantic to the Old World who have never seen and have no conception of the land they live in : its magnificent scenery ; its inland seas ; its mighty rivers ; its dark forests ; its lakelets hidden away in back woods, and wasting their unseen beauties there ; its attractions of rapid and waterfall and island glories ; its lumberman’s paradise in dense woods ; its unrivaled fishing and shooting privileges ; its cultivated farms ; its populous and rapidly increasing cities ; its towns, villages, manufactories, public and private buildings,

colleges, institutes, churches, monuments, scenes of historic interest, and scenes which need no historic associations to add to their ineffable grace and beauty, or their awe-inspiring majesty and sublimity. In our own land we can find repose from labor and the utmost diversity of scenery, with all the comforts of home, more cheaply and more readily than by going abroad.

To those in St. Louis, New Orleans and the South, in quest of summer resorts, this little book is addressed. The writer offers a brief summary of the attractions of a few watering places. The information is not second-hand and inexact, but has been obtained at some trouble and expense, and is reliable.

Starting from St. Louis, "the future great city of the world," you take the Chicago & Alton Road, passing through the finest agricultural region of Illinois, which presents a panorama of loveliness rarely equaled in the way of handsome cities and towns, vast prairies covered with immense fields of yellow grain and waving corn. First comes Alton, the city of hills, located on the east bank of the Mississippi; five miles further on, settled among the trees, stands grand old Monticello, cherished in the memory of hundreds of useful women, educated there; Carlinville, with its million dollar Court House; Springfield, the capital of the Prairie State; then Bloomington, which is the site of the Company's extensive work shops, and the State Normal University. Within 37 miles of Chicago comes Joliet, with its State Prison and big rolling mills.

The Chicago & Alton is, without doubt, the best managed and equipped road in the West. The managers believe in spending some of the money received for freight and fares, to make their road safe and comfortable for their patrons. Its operation is conducted with rigid method and system. Every modern invention, which makes traveling comfortable and safe, is adopted. When you take this road you can leave all fear behind, and when you take leave of your friends and prepare to retire in those elegant Pullman Cars, you can do so with a reasonable certainty of meeting your friends again. This road carries a million passengers annually, and has yet the first entry to make on its record book of a fatal accident to a passenger. You take your hotel along with you when you purchase tickets by this line. The Pullman Dining Cars are attached to the trains at East St. Louis and are run through to Chicago. You can enjoy your meals as leisurely as if at home, instead of being compelled to bolt a badly cooked meal, in twenty minutes, at some eating house.

In traveling on this road you will not fail to notice that the platforms of the cars are drawn closely together, making it quite impossible to fall between or under them in passing from one car to another, and you will notice that the

platforms are somehow dovetailed together in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of telescoping, and thereby involving passengers in the dreadful fate so often met in cases of collision. You will also notice that the train runs as steadily and smoothly as if it were one car. This is all the result of the Blackstone patent platform and coupler, and we wonder other roads do not see the benefits of it and adopt it; but perhaps Mr. Blackstone means to have it used exclusively on his own road. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates can be purchased at the office of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, No. 117 North 4th Street, corner of Pine Street, St. Louis, and any information will be cheerfully given there, either on personal application or by letter. Mr. S. H. Knight is the agent of the Company in St. Louis.

The Chicago & Alton is not only the shortest, quickest, and consequently the cheapest route between St. Louis and Chicago, but it is also the only route under one management, and the only route running the celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping, and Pullman Palace Dining Cars between those two great inland cities. It is also the only line between St. Louis and Chicago which runs a SATURDAY NIGHT TRAIN through each way. In connection with the St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads, and their connecting lines, it forms the most comfortable route from New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Little Rock, Nashville and Southern points. Passengers can secure Pullman Cars on the whole route by these lines. On inferior routes these luxurious cars are run on only a portion of the way. In addition to excursion tickets to points named in this Guide, Mr. S. H. Knight also sells Grand Trunk Excursion Tickets, and to all other points to which tickets are sold by any other route. The Excursion Tickets sold by Mr. Knight are good till the end of the season. Holders can stop over at any intermediate points and resume their trip at pleasure.

Excursion tickets can be obtained of Mr. Knight, from St. Louis to St. Paul, via Louisiana, Mo., Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington, and thence rail or Mississippi river steamers; via Chicago and Dubuque, and thence Mississippi river steamers; via Chicago, and thence rail by all routes; via Chicago and Milwaukee, and thence rail, by Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.; or via Marquette, and steamers over lake Superior, from Marquette to Duluth, and thence rail; and return south by the same route as that by which tickets read going north, or by any other route that may be selected.

To all points every possible combination of coupons of excursion tickets has been made, so that Tourists can go north by any route all rail, or part rail and part river or lake, and return by any route. Tourists are thus enabled to go by one route and return by another, and to vary the trips to any extent that they may desire.

Excursion Tickets can also be purchased of C. T. Parsons, Agent, Cairo & Fulton Railroad, Little Rock, Ark.; Jas. Speed, 237½ Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.; Jas. H. Wingfield, corner Camp and Common Streets, New Orleans, La., and F. R. Osborne, Mobile, Ala.

CHICAGO

Is situated on the southwest shore of Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Chicago river, the North and South branches of which divide the city into three parts, known as the South Side, West Side and North Side. A few years ago it was a comfortless Indian village. To-day it is one of the foremost cities of the world. Its enterprise is matchless. Its marvelous growth was the wonder of travelers and the pride of its citizens. Its great fire fixed all eyes upon it and made it a household word in all lands. It is now being rebuilt in such splendor that the wonder of its resurrection overshadows the marvel of its original growth and the calamity which laid it low. It was renowned for its educational institutions of all kinds, its art galleries, opera house, observatory, elegant theatres, spacious and luxurious hotels, public halls, lyceums, etc. Most of these have been rebuilt, and are finer and more substantial structures than those which they replace. All the theatres have been rebuilt and opened, and all are more elegant, spacious and comfortable than the old structures which passed away in fire. They are most admirably conducted. Several of the large hotels have been rebuilt and opened, and others are rapidly approaching completion. Before the close of 1873 the hotel accommodation in Chicago will be superior to that of any city of its size in the world. Hotel rates range from \$2.00 to \$4.50 per day. Chicago is the commercial metropolis of the Northwest, the largest city in Illinois, and the county seat of Cook county. It is the greatest lumber and pork market in the world, and the most famous grain market. An immense live stock business is transacted, and over twice the quantity of pork is packed here annually that is packed in Cincinnati. In 1837 the population was 4,170; in 1840, 4,853; in 1850, 29,963; in 1860, 110,973; and in 1870, 298,977. At present it is estimated that the population is not far from half a million. This immense increase is caused mainly by the enormous influx of mechanics and laborers, who find employment, at high wages, in rebuilding the city.

In the fire of October 8-9, 1871, all that portion of the city north of Harrison street and east of the North and South branches of the river, was consumed. This comprised an area of 2,000 acres, or about sixty miles of the finest

streets. The fire lasted 28 hours, and destroyed 25,000 buildings. The total loss was \$190,526,500. Insurance, \$90,000,000. Net loss over insurance, \$100,526,500.

Chicago is one of the most important railroad centres. Over fifteen railroads converge here, many of them ranking with the largest in the country. The trade of the city is constantly on the increase. Nothing retards it, not even the great fire, which was but a temporary drawback. The Tourist can profitably spend a few days here and enjoy himself thoroughly, and receive lasting impressions of the indomitable pluck of Chicagoans and the amazing progress of the place. It is in Chicago that the traveler gets to understand what the full meaning of "go-aheadativeness" is in its highest sense.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad.

* MILWAUKEE, WIS.,

Is most delightfully situated on the western shore of Lake Michigan, on a magnificent bay, formed by two projecting headlands which make a safe and extensive harbor. The bay is some nine miles in width, and affords a refuge for vessels in case of storms. The Milwaukee river flows down from the north, at an average distance of from half to three-quarters of a mile from the lake, till it reaches a point a little south of the centre of the city, when it turns at almost a right angle and flows into the lake, through an artificial cut. This has made the passage to the lake much shorter, and has resulted in the closing up of the old mouth of the river, some mile or so below. Just where the Milwaukee turns to reach the lake it is joined by the Menomonee river, which, after winding for two miles through a wide marsh, is lost in its larger neighbor.

The two rivers divide the city into what are known as the east, west and south sides.

Milwaukee contains a population of about 90,000 people. It is regularly laid out; the streets are wide and are lined with buildings eminently adapted for all the requirements of so extensive a place. The business part of the city lies on either side of the river and follows it up closely for over two miles. As you go back from the river you find yourself gradually ascending, till you stand on an elevation of considerable height, and can see the city spread out at your feet.

* This account of Milwaukee is taken, by permission, from an excellent local guide to that city.

The river was formerly lined by bluffs. At their feet were swamps, which have been filled up and converted into the most valuable and busiest part of the city. The streets have a gradual rise, therefore, as you recede from the river, and when you come to the lake shore you stand on a high bluff. This fact renders the city an easy one to drain, and has assisted very materially in the present complete plan of sewerage. The streets are washed by every rain. The water flows down to the river instead of standing in pools. The advantages provided by nature have been seized and turned to the best account by being made of great assistance in carrying out the system of sewers.

These two rivers, the Milwaukee and Menomonee, give vessels and steamers easy access to the very heart of the city, and afford great assistance to the heavy commerce carried on.

The healthfulness of the city is something remarkable. Its location, the cleanliness of the streets, the admirable sanitary regulations which are stringently enforced, and the intelligence of the people, all combine to prevent any disease from obtaining a foothold and to keep at a distance those epidemics which so frequently prevail in large cities. The able and complete report of the Health Officer for the last year, shows a remarkably small death-rate, and places the city high up in the list of the healthiest cities of the country.

The stranger who visits Milwaukee is at once struck by its neat and clean appearance. This is due to the care taken in keeping the streets in excellent order, but largely, also, to the cream-colored brick, widely known as "Milwaukee brick," of which the buildings are almost exclusively constructed. These facts, together with the width of the streets, give the place a most charming and delightful look, affording a pleasing variation to the monotonous rows of glaring red bricks met with in the large eastern cities.

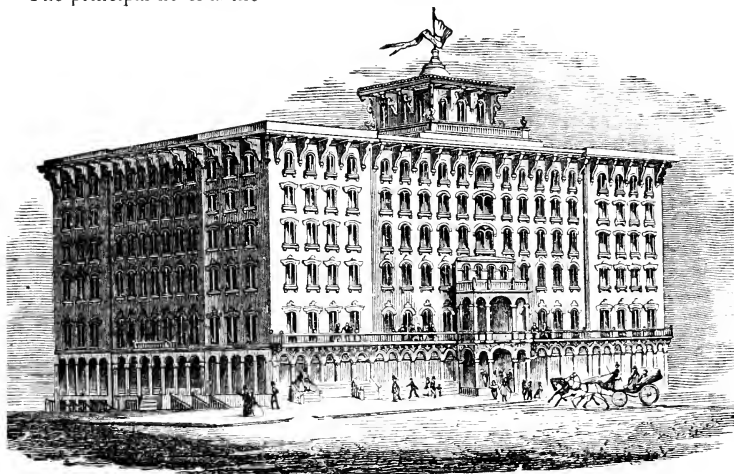
As a summer resort Milwaukee possesses many peculiar attractions that are every year becoming more widely known, and that specially commend it to those who seek rest and recuperation during the hot months of the year. Situated on the banks of a beautiful lake, it is fanned by the invigorating breezes that pour in an almost continual current over the broad waters. These bring relief and comfort, even in the hottest seasons. The climate is remarkable for its evenness. The thermometer never registers the extreme heat so common in many places on the same parallel of latitude, while the prevailing winds are of such a character that they always mitigate the discomforts incident to the season to such an extent that they are rendered trifling.

The attractions which Milwaukee presents to the traveler or tourist in search of pleasure, are many and diversified. There are many points of interest in its

immediate vicinity. Hunting and fishing of the very best kind are to be had within easy reach. Inland lakes, at but a short distance from the city, and easily accessible by railroad, are full of the choicest fish, while wild fowl of every kind swarm thither at the proper seasons. The lake affords excellent opportunities for sailing and rowing, and fishing of the very best kind can here be indulged in.

Lovely drives abound. The lake shore is skirted, northward, by an avenue which forms one of the finest roads in the country, and gives also some grand suburban scenery. The country in the rear of the city is traversed by numerous excellent roads which open up some most delightful farming country.

The principal hotel is the



NEWHALL HOUSE.

LANSING BONNELL, Proprietor.
D. REGAN, Cashier.

H. D. GREENMAN, Office Manager.
F. S. BONNELL, Clerk.

This widely known and justly celebrated hotel, the finest public house in the whole Northwest, and with few equals and no superiors west of New York City, is confessedly the most convenient, comfortable and attractive resort that can be found by those coming to the city.

The house is centrally located, in the very heart of the business portion of the city, on Broadway, at the corner of Michigan street. It is directly

opposite the Chamber of Commerce and the telegraph offices, where lines from all parts of the country converge ; near the post office and the choicest places of amusement ; and presents every attraction to either the man of business or the seeker for pleasure and repose.

The building is of elegant and commanding proportions. Extending 180 feet on Broadway and 254 on Michigan street, six stories high on the former street and seven on the latter, its graceful and majestic appearance impresses the beholder with an air of comfort, substantiality and desirability.

A tonsorial establishment, which has no rival in this section of the country, is located in the basement, while a large and well furnished billiard room and a superb suite of bathing rooms are found in the rear of the ground floor, convenient to the hotel proper and easily accessible therefrom.

The house contains 330 rooms, the smallest of which is much larger than the regulation hotel-room of the present day, and the larger ones are beautiful, airy and spacious apartments. These rooms are all fitted up in the most thorough and complete manner. They contain every appointment necessary to suit the refined taste of the most fastidious person of either sex, and are really models of comfort and beauty. On the first or office floor are also five private parlors, with bedrooms attached, and provided with every appliance that can contribute to the comfort and pleasure of their occupants.

The dining-room is a magnificent, extensive and lofty hall, 135 feet long and 45 feet wide.

The hotel is conducted by Mr. Lansing Bonnell, an old resident of Milwaukee, and widely and most favorably known throughout the entire Northwest, and far East too, for that matter, as a rarely capable, successful and energetic man of business. Under his personal supervision the house has become a great favorite with the traveling public and the pride of the citizens of Milwaukee.

In summer this hotel is a most delightful resort. Persons seeking a place to board during the hot summer months will here find just the place they want. The airy halls, the lofty and spacious rooms, the unobstructed promenades, the cozy verandas and roomy balconies, all afford great attractions. When to these are added the completeness of the general arrangements of the hotel, the perfection of the culinary department, the fact that never-failing breezes from the pure waters of Lake Michigan blow through all parts of the house, even in the hottest days, and the entire absence of those terrible nocturnal pests, mosquitoes, the list of attractions and advantages offered is complete.

It is indeed pleasant to stand in the beautiful rotunda of the Newhall House, with its high ceiling and tessellated floor, and watch the constant throng of

arriving and departing guests ; to spend an hour in the quiet and elegant parlors, conversing with friends ; to sit on the balcony in an easy chair and watch the ceaseless tide of fashion, business and pleasure as it pours by in never-ending flow, or to quietly rest in your room with the sweet satisfaction of knowing that you are surrounded with all that art, taste and money can provide, and feeling as comfortable and as much at home as though you were under your own roof.

If it is a hot summer day, the gentle breeze that pervades every part of the hotel fans you into comfort and happiness ; and here, surrounded by all the luxuries the human heart can desire, the weary invalid may find renewed health coming to his wasted frame, and those glowing with health enjoy the pleasures of life in the full measure presented by the many attractions that abound in our bustling, thriving Western metropolis.

Omnibuses and carriages are in waiting at every train and steamboat, to convey passengers direct to the Newhall House, and departing guests will always find conveyances in readiness to take them to their chosen point of exit, with the utmost reliability and despatch.

Amusements are never wanting. Nunnemacher's Grand Opera House and the Academy of Music are occupied continually by the choicest and finest theatrical and musical talent to be found in the country, and lovers of the drama can always find opportunities of patronizing their favorite amusement at one or both of these places. The most celebrated star companies of the day never fail to include Milwaukee in their route, and there is a constant succession of the very best of the many varying phases of theatrical performances. The various musical societies, for which Milwaukee is so widely and so justly celebrated, give regular performances at stated periods, and add not a little to the list of attractions under this head.

The wonderful SILOAM MINERAL SPRING is located within the city limits. It is but a short time since this spring was discovered and already it has become very popular. Hundreds have testified to the miraculous cures effected by its waters, and crowds flock there to test its virtues. See page 39.

Distance from Chicago, 85 miles ; from St. Louis, 365 miles.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul or Chicago & North-Western Railways, or Goodrich Line of Steamers.

ELKHART LAKE, SHEBOYGAN COUNTY, WIS.,

On the Milwaukee & Northern Railway, 60 miles from Milwaukee, 145 miles from Chicago, and 425 miles from St. Louis.

The place is rural. The population in the vicinity is about 200. The only hotel is "The Swiss Cottage." The proprietor, Mr. E. N. Marsh, is a thorough hotel man and a good fellow, and has an admirable helpmeet in his wife. Both know how to keep hotel and make their guests feel at home. "The Swiss Cottage" has accommodations for 150 guests. Besides this there are country farm houses which have accommodations during the season for about 125 guests. Rates at "The Swiss Cottage" are \$2 per day and \$10 per week. Servants and children, half price. Rooms can be secured by addressing Mr. E. N. Marsh, Elkhart Lake, Sheboygan County, Wis.

The place is so free from mosquitoes and other summer pests, that it is never necessary to use mosquito bars. The roads are fair country roads, and livery is furnished at slight expense. The locality is unexceptionably healthy and especially inviting. The lake is a perfect little gem, as may be inferred from the view we give of it, although that does but scant justice to so charming a subject.

It is about one mile and a half long and half a mile wide, and from one hundred to one hundred and seventy-five feet in depth. The water is clear and beautiful. Though smaller it is lovelier and more enjoyable than many other

lakes, and is safer for both fishing, shooting and pleasure parties. Mr. Marsh owns a little steam yacht, which is operated for the pleasure of visitors at moderate charges. There are also for hire about fifty small fishing boats on the lake. The fishing is excellent. The lake abounds in black bass, ciscos and perch. Woodcock, snipe, grouse, pigeons and duck are plentiful in their season. Comfortable and well arranged bathing houses over the lake are attached to "The Swiss Cottage."

Amusements are carried on by visitors much in their own way. Billiards, dancing, concerts on the lake, theatrical performances, croquet, hunting and fishing, are always going on.

About 1,500 visitors found their way to Elkhart Lake in 1872. They were mostly from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, New York, Indianapolis, Chicago and Milwaukee.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul or Chicago & North-Western Railways. From Milwaukee, via Milwaukee & Northern Railroad.

THE OAKWOOD HOUSE, GREEN LAKE, WIS.

This much sought summer resort and delightful watering place is situated on the banks of Green Lake, Wis., only one mile distant from Green Lake Station, on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 107 miles from Milwaukee, 192 miles from Chicago, and 472 miles from St. Louis. Omnibuses and carriages await the arrival of all trains.

The Oakwood House was opened June 15, 1867, and is furnished in the style of a first-class house. The tables are unsurpassed by those of the best hotels in the United States. The proprietor says: "We grow our own vegetables and fruit; our milk and butter is fresh from the 'Oakwood' Lawns."

Accommodations for all innocent and pleasant amusements have been amply provided. Great care has been given to furnishing pastimes both for the parlor and lawn for persons of all ages, so that the most indifferent cannot complain of *ennui*.

The natural scenery around Oakwood is unrivaled in variety and beauty. Groves of primeval grandeur, far stretching prairies and an extensive lake view greet the eye from every point. The grounds have been terraced, furnished with swings, promenades, and otherwise ornamented to render them pleasant and attractive.

The Lake averages a length of fifteen miles and a width of three miles. Its

embankments vary from beautiful grassy slopes to high rocky cliffs, bordered with evergreens, presenting the greatest diversity of physical character, and affording unlimited natural advantages for pleasing and romantic rambles. Its waters are very pure, and so transparent that their pebbly bed may be seen at a depth of from twenty to thirty-five feet. A great variety and abundance of the finny tribe inhabit this beautiful sheet of water, and good fishing boats and tackle for lovers of sport, and excellent sail boats for seekers of pleasure, are furnished for the accommodation of guests. A new and beautiful Steamboat has been placed on Green Lake. Parties can visit any of the attractive places on its shores on short notice, with pleasure and comfort.

Ponies, perfectly at home under the saddle and in harness, expressly for ladies and children; horses, carriages and light buggies, beautiful groves and shady drives, fine roads for horseback riding, and plenty of stable room for those wishing to keep their own horses and carriages, are amongst the advantages, pleasures and conveniences of this popular resort. The hotel is largely patronized by residents of New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, etc. Hotel rates, per day, \$2.50; per week, \$12; Children and servants, half price. For rooms, etc., address D. Greenway, Dartford, Wis.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul or Chicago & North-Western Railways. From Milwaukee, via Milwaukee & Northern Railroad.

WAUKESHA, WIS.,

Is the county seat of Waukesha County, and is beautifully situated on the Fox river. It is a station of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, 21 miles from Milwaukee, and 106 miles from Chicago. The population is 4,000. It is a most attractive summer resort, famous for its surroundings of lake and river and woodland scenery, and still more famous for its celebrated Bethesda Mineral Springs, the miraculous cures effected by the waters of which have made the place known throughout the United States and Europe. The discovery of these wonderful springs was accidentally made in 1868, by Col. Dunbar, the present director and general manager of the Springs, who for several years previous to that time had been suffering from Saccharine Diabetes. He was cured of this distressing disease by the use of the waters, and since then thousands of others have been cured. The following careful analysis of the water has been prepared by Prof. C. F. Chandler, Columbia College, New York.

The proportions in one United States or Wine gallon of 231 cubic inches were :

	Grains.
Chloride of Sodium.....	1.160
Sulphate of Potassa.....	0.454
Sulphate of Sodium.....	0.542
Bicarbonate of Lime.....	17.022
Bicarbonate of Magnesia.....	12.388
Bicarbonate of Iron.....	0.042
Bicarbonate of Soda.....	1.256
Phosphate of Soda.....	a trace.
Alumina.....	0.122
Silica.....	0.741
Organic matter.....	1.983
Total.....	35.710

A large business is carried on by shipping the water in casks and barrels, by the hundred, to all parts of the world. It never loses its properties by transportation. Thousands resort to the Springs to drink their sweet waters and be cured, and such wonderful cures as have been effected here, recall the days of miracle. Amongst those who have traveled hither in search of health and have grateful remembrances of these healing waters are many notables whose names space does not permit us to recount.

The climate of Waukesha in summer and early autumn is as delightful as its scenery is surpassingly lovely. The air is cool, clear, elastic and stimulating, and comes pleasantly laden with the odors of flowers and shrubbery. Game and fish abound. The lay of the wild duck heard on lake-inlet and river, and drum of the partridge, greet the anxious ear of the huntsman. The whirr of the quail as it takes its rapid flight from some secluded cornfield, the mellifluous voice of the prairie hen, and the chatter of the fox squirrel, are sounds the sportsman may hear any day in one half hour's ramble from the village. The scampering rabbit, the sluggish wood chuck, and the stealthy badger, may also be found by those who know their respective haunts and habits.

Hotel rates in Waukesha are moderate. For all information respecting Waukesha and the Bethesda Mineral Springs, address Col. R. Dunbar, Director and General Manager, Waukesha, Wis. See advertisement, p. 36.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

OCONOMOWOC, WIS.

Oconomowoc, "Place of the Beaver." *Oconomie*, from the Pottawatomie, meaning beaver, and "woc," signifying place. Another and more romantic but purely fanciful rendering of the word makes it "Beautiful Waters—Home

of the Winds." It is a word of five syllables ; primary accent on the second syllable ; secondary on the last, with full termination, and is pronounced *O-con-o-mo-woc*. The final termination is soft and should be pronounced *waugh*. Oconomowoc is a station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, distant from Milwaukee thirty-one miles, and from Chicago 116 miles. The population is 2,000. It is delightfully situated on Fowler's and Lac La Belle lakes, two of a chain of forty-one lakes, none of which are more than nine miles distant. Fowler's lake is 281 feet and Lac La Belle lake 273 feet above the level of Lake Michigan. Oconomowoc lake, 282 feet above the level of Lake Michigan, is distant about one mile. The drive is a favorite and fine one. A short walk from any of the hotels brings the Tourist to the point where the waters of Fowler's lake, by a short and narrow outlet, spanned by a handsome bridge, escape into Lake Lac La Belle. The fall between the lakes is eight feet. Oconomowoc lines as much of the shores of these pretty lakes as it can scatter itself over. Some tasteful residences are sprinkled on shores as fair as ever the sun shone on, and located on sites which are simply charming. The two lakes are about three miles in length. Pleasure boats ply on both. A steamboat, capable of accommodating sixty passengers, runs on Lake Lac La Belle. Two islands dot this lake, one of nine acres and the other of four acres. The gravel beach of the islands slopes gradually into the water and affords fine bathing grounds. The islands are favorite resorts for picnic parties, and visitors pass whole days there. The season is cool and pleasant. The nights are cool enough to make blankets always indispensable. Mosquitoes are unknown. Good drives extend for miles, and the fishing and shooting are excellent. A billiard hall exists, a bowling alley is to be added this season, and a drive round the lakes is amongst fast coming events. Livery is plentiful and reasonable, and good halls for dances are not wanting. Mineral water, far famed, of undoubted curative properties, and pleasant to the taste, flows freely for all. Charmingly located close to the shores of Fowler's lake are three first class hotels: The Townsend House, Copeland Townsend, proprietor ; La Belle House, Geo. W. Fay, proprietor ; and Draper Hall, Martin T. Draper, proprietor. Accommodations can be secured and all information obtained by addressing any of these gentlemen, who will forward circulars to any address free, giving full particulars. Terms reasonable. Special arrangements can be made for children and servants, and for families who stay any length of time, or for the season.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

SPARTA, WIS.

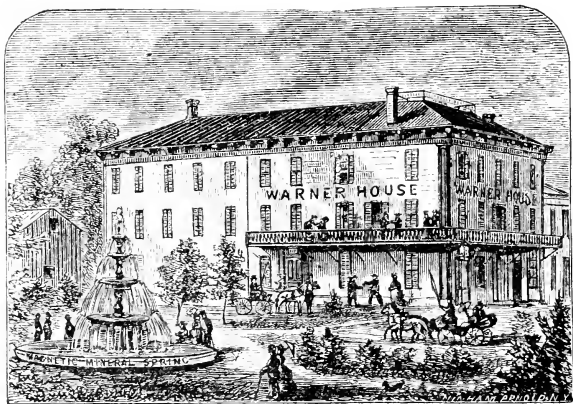
Nestled in a circle of wooded bluffs, near the head waters of the LaCrosse river, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, twenty-five miles from the Mississippi, is the beautiful and romantic young city of Sparta, Wis. As a resort for health and pleasure seekers, this exquisite spot has no rival in the Northwest. For years have parties from the South and East availed themselves of the rich hunting and fishing grounds surrounding this place; but it remained for the discovery of the healing properties existing in the Medicinal and Electrical Waters now flowing from the artesian wells sunk here, and the wonderful workings of the Turkish Bath in connection therewith, to place Sparta, in point of merit, far above all others in the Northwest as a resort for the invalid. It is a station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, 255 miles from Chicago. Population, 3,500.

HEALTHFULNESS.—It is a fact, beyond dispute, that this place, and the surrounding country occupying the upper portion of the LaCrosse Valley, enjoys a reputation for healthfulness almost unprecedented. Malaria and malarial diseases are unknown here, only as they are imported for the purpose of treatment. There is no stagnant water, the streams for miles around being filled with speckled trout, affording a rich pastime for the crowds of pleasure seekers who yearly throng the place. Minnesota enjoys no climate or atmospheric advantages not offered in this locality, situated as it is just across the Mississippi river, in latitude forty-four degrees, high and dry among the bluffs.

HEALING WATERS.—The healing properties of these mineral wells were discovered soon after the sinking of the first one, in October, 1867, which led our physicians, and also several chemists, to the investigation of its medicinal properties, when it was discovered that the water contained many valuable elements known to the *Materia Medica*.

ANALYSIS OF WATER.—In 1,000 parts there are :

	Grains.
Carbonate of Iron.....	1.005
Carbonate of Magnesia.....	.202
Carbonate of Lime.....	.054
Sulphate of Soda.....	.301
Sulphate of Potassium.....	.126
Sulphate of Lime.....	.047
Chloride of Potassium.....	.005
Chloride of Sodium.....	.253
Iodide of Iron.....	.222
Iodide of Sodium.....	.098
Phosphate of Soda.....	.118
Aluminum.....	.069
Silica.....	.013
Organic Matter.....	a trace.
Temperature of Water.....	50 Deg. F.



WARNER HOUSE.

WARNER HOUSE, SPARTA, WIS.—J. D. Condit, proprietor.—This elegantly furnished hotel has recently been enlarged, in order to meet the growing wants of its numerous patrons, and now offers to the use of pleasure seekers and invalids, 115 well furnished rooms, 40 of which are suits of rooms on the ground floor. This far-famed house is located in the pleasantest part of the city, and directly opposite the Mineral Magnetic Well. It is the pleasant and well provided home of a throng of guests from all parts of the world, and being provided with all of the modern improvements, is pronounced the model hotel of the Northwest.

WARNER HOUSE TURKISH BATH INSTITUTE.—Dr. A. B. Nichols.—Connected with this house is the well known Turkish Bath Institution of Dr. A. B. Nichols, one of the largest and best arranged Institutions of the kind to be found in America.

WATER FOR SHIPMENT.—The water from the world-renowned Magnetic Well is put up and sold by the barrel, can, or cases of one dozen quart bottles each, by Matteson Brothers, Sparta.

Sparta Mineral Water Agency for St. Louis, G. W. Billings, Sixth and Pine Streets.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

LAKE CITY, MINN.

On Lake Pepin, fifty-eight miles from St. Paul, and 351 miles from Chicago, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Population, 3,500. The town is handsomely laid out, and contains several elegant residences. It is the port for a thickly settled and productive agricultural region. There are billiard halls, bowling alleys, and an opera hall, where transient troupes appear. The scenery on Lake Pepin is universally regarded as the finest on the Upper Mississippi river, and ranks with the most beautiful in America, even approaching in boldness and beauty the scenery of Lake Geneva, in Switzerland. Leading out of Lake City, are some of the most charming drives—the Mount Pleasant road, leading to the country, being one of the finest drives in the State, and the road to Frontenac, for beauty of scenery and general attractiveness, being unsurpassed in the world. In connection with the Lyon House, is the best livery in the State, with a full supply of splendid horses and carriages. Lake boating and fishing are here plentifully enjoyed. The steamer May Queen makes daily trips to Pepin, Maiden Rock, Frontenac and Read's Landing, and on Tuesday, to and from Red Wing. Within easy reach, are over a dozen famous trout streams. The LYON HOUSE, A. W. Detmars, proprietor, has been refitted with new furniture and remodeled throughout, and is now open for pleasure seekers. Rates, \$2 per day. Children and servants, half price. Special contracts, when visitors stay some time or for the season.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

FRONTENAC, ON LAKE PEPIN, MINN.,

(See illustration on last page of Cover.)

Has a national reputation for the beauty of its scenery, its perfection of the Minnesota climate, the varied interest of its drives, and its facilities for boating, bathing, trout fishing, and grouse shooting. Wise forethought, guided by cultivated taste, and inspired with a generous confidence in the greatness of the Mississippi Valley, has planned Frontenac as the NEWPORT of the NORTHWEST; the site of the hotels, and summer residences of the FUTURE. The liberal expenditure of money has been made so in harmony with the wealth of nature's gifts, that it is already one of the most charming summer resorts in the land. The engraving which we give of this exquisitely beautiful spot, is but a suggestion of its charms. Two parks extending through the village plat, one on the lake front, and one in front of the second terrace, secure to the choice residence blocks the most lovely views of wide expanses of water, cliffs, wooded gorges, and prairie slopes.

THE LAKE SIDE HOTEL occupies a point of about ten acres projecting out into the lake. Here in picturesque arrangement are the main buildings, the cottages, the billiard hall, the boat house, the bathing houses, the light house, the croquet ground, the dancing floor, the little park and sea wall on the extreme point, and the stabling. Yachts and row boats of the finest model invite the guest to the pleasures of aquatic sports. A small steamer makes daily trips between the various lake ports. The passing of the commerce of the Northwest through the lake gives constantly new objects of interest to the water view. The numerous steamboats, the great rafts of pine logs or lumber, the tow boats with their wheat-laden barges, the sail boats that ply between the towns, all contribute to prevent monotony. The steamboat landing is on the hotel grounds.

Frontenac is the centre of the finest region in the Northwest for both trout fishing and grouse shooting. It is one of the very few places where these two sports can be had together, and there is no other place where they can be had together in such excellence, and with such ease of access to the sportsman. A row or sail of half an hour from the hotel, across the lake, and a pleasant walk of half a mile introduces the angler to an inexhaustible, and never disappointing supply of trout in Pine creek, and a drive of ten miles further will make him acquainted with the three and four pound trout of Rush river, and with the dark forests, overhanging rocks, and sparkling waters of that finest of all trout streams. The grouse shooting begins at the nearest wheat fields, but for a day's shooting, the upland prairie, some miles away, offers the most attraction, where, with abundance of shooting, the sportsman enjoys the atmosphere and scenery of a mountain top. The stables furnish facilities for the prairie shooting excursions, and for the enjoyment of the charming drives to the fine points of view on the surrounding bluffs, or over the good roads that in every direction offer some new combination of landscape beauty to the lover of nature. The drive to Lake City, along the shore of the lake, affords many interesting views, especially of that bold bluff, always in sight, noted in song and story as the MAIDEN'S ROCK. Every lover, and every one who delights in Indian legend, knows the tale which has lent an interest beyond the charm of scenery to this crag on the shore of Lake Pepin. Sioux tradition tells how the beautiful Winona, refused by her father to her lover, a young Dakota warrior, and promised to an old chief, dressed herself in bridal garments, wreathed wild flowers on her brow, ascended to the dizzy edge of this cliff, called on her lover to meet her in the happy hunting grounds, chanted her death song, and leaped to death rather than be false to her heart's choice, and wed where she could not love

Another drive that no one should fail to take is that on the romantic road along the ridge that terminates at Waconia Cliff, from which the delighted spectator gazes upon a panorama of wondrous beauty, in which the lake, the bluffs, the prairie, the fields of grain, the groves, the railway trains, the steamboats, the sails, the rafts, Dakota Park with its mile track, the villages, and the towns, unite in composing a picture that the memory will retain with lasting enjoyment.

The climate of Frontenac has all to recommend it that has been so often written of the Minnesota atmosphere. Mosquitoes are but occasional visitors, and bars are provided rather as a precaution than a protection. Hotel rates: transient, \$3.00 per day; for a few weeks, \$2.50 per day; for the season, \$2.00 per day; children and servants, half price. The hotel accommodation is excellent, and the table is as good as that of any first-class hotel in the West. The house with the cottages can entertain comfortably a hundred and fifty guests. The hotel omnibus meets all passenger trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Frontenac Station, a mile and a half from Frontenac.

Distance from St. Paul, 51 miles; from Chicago, 358 miles.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

ST. PAUL, MINN.,

Is situated on the Mississippi river, 2,041 miles from its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico, 12 miles below the Falls of St. Anthony, 5 miles below the mouth of the Minnesota river, 409 miles from Chicago, and 689 miles from St. Louis; and 690 feet above the level of the sea. The census of 1870 gives the population as 20,000; it is now probably nearer 30,000. The city is on a bluff rising from 50 to 100 feet above the river, and several miles in extent. It is the greatest commercial centre north of Milwaukee, the capital of Minnesota, the county seat of Ramsey County, and the head of navigation for large steamers. Small ones ascend to the Minnesota ("sky-tinted water"), and navigate that stream 200 miles from its mouth. St. Paul is a station on the Main Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and is the terminus of the following roads: West Wisconsin; Lake Superior & Mississippi; St. Paul Branch of the Northern Pacific; St. Paul & Pacific; St. Paul & Sioux City; St. Paul & Chicago; St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor's Falls; and St. Paul, White Bear & Stillwater. About 100 trains enter and leave the City daily. The river is spanned by two bridges, one of them a railway bridge.

The views from and around St. Paul are very beautiful. Minneapolis, Minne-

ha-ha ("laughing water"), and Fort Snelling, are distant only a pleasant drive. Lake Como, a fine sheet of water and a favorite and most delightful resort, is reached by a drive of three miles. An avenue of 100 feet in width is projected from St. Paul to Lake Como. Carver's Cave, with its romantic lake, broad-arched dome, and clear cold waters, is a historic spot below the city, near the river bank, at Dayton's Bluff. Here in days gone by the Indians assembled to perform religious rites. Fountain Cave is a very short distance above the city, and near the banks of the Mississippi. It is over one hundred feet in length, and has been hollowed out by a stream which flows through it to the river. The cave terminates in a narrow passage which is reported to have been explored for a quarter of a mile. The drive, which all Tourists should take, is to St. Anthony and Minneapolis, and return via the Falls of Minne-ha-ha and Fort Snelling. The distance to Minneapolis and return is about eighteen miles. The drive to St. Anthony is over a good road, on a rolling prairie, for the most part beautifully wooded. Fine views are obtained on the route, of a lovely waterfall, named the "Bridal Veil," of the "Silver Cascade," the rapids, and the far-famed Falls of St. Anthony.

ST. ANTHONY, MINN.,

Which stands on the east bank of the Mississippi, has been merged in Minneapolis, which formerly occupied the west bank only.

The combined population is about 20,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,

Is located on a prairie bounded on the west by wooded bluffs, 100 to 200 feet high, beyond which lie a chain of lakes of great beauty. On the south and southwest lies the teeming valley of the Minnesota. A three miles drive takes the Tourist to Lake Calhoun, Lake Harriet and Cedar Lake. A drive of four miles from Minneapolis, over the prairie, crossing on the way the river Minne-ha-ha, brings us to the Falls of Minne-ha-ha, which Longfellow has celebrated in his poem of *Hiawatha*, and which is in itself and its beautifully wooded surroundings all that has been said and sung of it. It is in fact "laughing water," and whether clothed in the profuse and charming foliage of summer, or whether winter transforms it into all kinds of fanciful shapes, it is always a thing of beauty. The river falls into a beautiful ravine whence it emerges into the Mississippi. Its origin is in the charming lakes Calhoun, Harriet, Minnetonka, Amelia, and Rice and Mother and Cedar Lakes. Continuing the drive for two miles we reach Fort Snelling, where United States

soldiers still keep watch and ward. Almost at the foot of the high bluff on which it stands, the Minnesota unites with the Mississippi. The finest views of both rivers and of the surrounding country are obtained from this point. Descending to the foot of the bluff, we cross the Mississippi on a ferry boat, which, by a very simple device, is propelled by the force of the current. The boat has a movable attachment to a wire rope stretched across stream, and is pointed so as to be propelled in the required direction by the force of the water. A farther drive of over four miles through a wooded country, on the bluffs of the river, brings us back to St. Paul.

Minne-ha-ha and Minneapolis are both connected by rail with St. Paul. Minne-ha-ha is a station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and Minneapolis is the northern terminus of that road, as well as a station on the Main Line of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, which commences at St. Paul. Hotel rates at St. Paul and Minneapolis are from \$2 to \$3.50 per day.

ROUTE.—From the South to St. Paul and Minneapolis, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad.

DULUTH, MINN.,

Aspires to be the Chicago of the Northwest. It has some of the Chicago symptoms, and bids fair to become a place of considerable importance. Superior City has all the natural advantages, but Duluth has the energy and enterprise which command success. It has a population of 4,000, is situated at the head of Lake Superior, is the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific and Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroads. The latter connects it with St. Paul. It has four miles of docks, and a breakwater built out into the lake forms an outer harbor. The water route from Duluth to the East is the same distance as from Chicago.

It has some fine business blocks, beautiful churches, good hotels, and handsome private residences.

A fine view of the city, and a magnificent one of Lake Superior, can be had from the hill back of the Presbyterian Church.

Minnesota Point stretches seven miles across the bay toward Superior City, Wis., where was the natural entrance to the harbor; but Superior City, with its natural advantages and past promise, has been outgeneraled by the enterprise of Duluth and its powerful railroad friends, who have cut a channel through Minnesota Point, giving an entrance to the harbor at Duluth.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad.

MADISON, WIS.

Amongst places which hold the foremost rank for charm of scenery must be named the "Four Lake Country,"—the region wherein like a young queen of beauty, sits Madison, the capital of Wisconsin. "As beautiful as Madison," has been a household word amongst Tourists in the Northwest, who have seen in merry May, or leafy June, or later still its swelling wood-crowned hills, its wide sweeps of crystal water, its beautiful gardens and its broad avenues. Famous for the beauty of its site, the charms of its exquisite surroundings, and the elegance of its homes, it is equally famous for its almost perfect salubrity. It is located upon a grand billow of an isthmus, little less than a mile in width, between two sheets of water, Lake Mendota, and Lake Monona, the one containing some fifteen square miles and the other about fifty miles; with park-like surroundings, undulating away in the distance, clusters of groves, sweeps of lawn, and glimpses of water. Its bright lakes, fresh groves and rippling rivulets, its sloping hills, shady vales, and flowery meadow lawns, are commingled in great profusion and disposed in picturesque order. The beauty of the city site is universally admitted. Horace Greeley wrote: "Madison has the most magnificent site of any inland town I ever saw; on a graceful swell of land rising gently from the west bank of one of a chain of four lakes and having another northwest of it." The famous traveler and writer, Bayard Taylor, says: "For natural beauty of situation, Madison surpasses any western town I have seen." "I feel convinced," says one writer, "that this place was once called Eden; but in the language of mortals it is now called Madison. I have been looking about to find Eve's bower, but there are so many places that seem to answer the description, that I am unable to decide between the rival claimants. Madison is situated on rising ground between two little lakes, as lovely as a fairy dream. Indeed, I consider fairy land a very prosaic sort of place in comparison with this." *

The fishing and shooting are capital. The most delicious varieties of the finny tribe are to be found in the crystal lakes. Excellent bathing facilities exist. Sail and row boats and yachts can be hired, and small pleasure steamers ply on all the lakes. Madison has fine streets, elegant residences and public buildings, the most prominent of the latter being the Capitol, the State University and the U. S. Court House and Post Office. It is the county seat of Dane Co., the southern terminus of the Madison & Portage division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and is a station on the Prairie du Chien division

* Prof. Noble Butler, in the *Kaibickerbocker Magazine*.

of that road, and on the Madison division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. The population is 12,000. Distance from Chicago, 75 miles.

For accommodations apply to P. B. Parsons & Co., Vilas House, Madison, Wis., who are also proprietors of the Minnewaukau House, Devil's Lake, and to whom application for quarters at that romantic resort can be addressed either to Madison or Devil's Lake.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Chicago & North-Western or Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

DEVIL'S LAKE, WIS.,

A station on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, 34 miles from Madison, 109 miles from Chicago, and within three miles of the flourishing village of Barraboo, famed in Indian legends. The railway track winds around one side of the lake and close to the water's edge. The lake is one of the most wonderful and romantic spots in existence, and nothing to compare with it can be seen east of the Rocky mountains. It has an abiding attraction for Tourists, who return to it again and again to admire and enjoy it, to wonder at it and to puzzle over it. Here, ages ago, some terrible internal convulsion rent the earth's surface, and piled various strata of rock, of immense size, from 300 to 600 feet high, and disposed it in every conceivable fantastic form. Within the basin thus made lies nestled a beautiful, placid lake of clear, pure water, which reflects on its mirror-like surface the rugged and awe-inspiring barriers which environ it. The lake is a mile and a quarter long, three-quarters of a mile wide, and has an average depth of 150 feet. It has no visible inlet or outlet. It abounds in fish. A steam yacht plies on it. This marvelous place has attracted the attention of geologists and scientific men for many years, and various theories exist regarding its formation, but not one which has met with general acceptance, or which appears to satisfactorily explain it. Increasing numbers of Tourists include it in their round now that it has become so easily accessible by rail.

A new hotel, named the Minnewaukau House, has been built this spring in the Swiss mountain style, and will be opened as a first class resort, about June 15th. P. B. Parsons & Co., proprietors, are also proprietors of the Vilas House, Madison, Wisconsin; and parties desiring to visit Madison or Devil's Lake, for a long or short stay, can address these gentlemen at either place. Their terms are reasonable.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Chicago & North-Western Railway.

GREEN BAY, WIS.,

Opposite Fort Howard, which is a Station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, 242 miles from Chicago. Green Bay is on the east bank of Fox river, one mile from where it empties into the bay from which the town of Green Bay takes its name. A fine bridge connects Fort Howard with Green Bay. The bay and river afford a perfectly secure harbor, and make this the principal shipping point for Northern Wisconsin. The dense forests of pine in the surrounding country supply large quantities of timber for export. The population is 8,000. The climate is mild and exhilarating in summer. The cool nights cause mosquitoes to give the place a wide berth. There is excellent fishing in the bay and river, and every facility for boating. At this point, the river is a quarter of a mile broad. The bay is dotted with little islands covered with forests, and admirably adapted for picnic and pleasure parties. The adjacent woods are filled with partridge, woodcock, pigeon and deer in their season, while the bay and river abound in the water-fowl peculiar to this northern latitude. Neighboring streams are stocked with speckled trout, and the tributaries of the bay furnish excellent bass fishing. The place is the most notable in the State for the gaiety of its people and select parties. The opera house, or one of the other halls is generally occupied by one of the Chicago theatre companies. Small steamers, yachts and boats, of all kinds, are to be had for trips on the river and bay. The place is a favorite summer resort for parties from Chicago, St. Louis, the South and East. The best house is the **FIRST NATIONAL HOTEL**. It is the largest, most elegant, and best located hotel in the city, with accommodations for 150 guests. Livery, sail boats, and guides to trout streams and surrounding attractions, can always be had on application at the hotel office. The management give every attention to their guests and strive to make their stay here comfortable and pleasant. The hotel is specially fitted up for summer visitors, and is conducted with a view to their entertainment, and securing their patronage every season. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Terms reasonable. The usual deduction made for children and servants. Rooms can be engaged by the day, week or month, on application to Harriman & St. Cyr, proprietors, the First National Hotel, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Chicago & North-Western Railway, or Goodrich Line of Steamers.

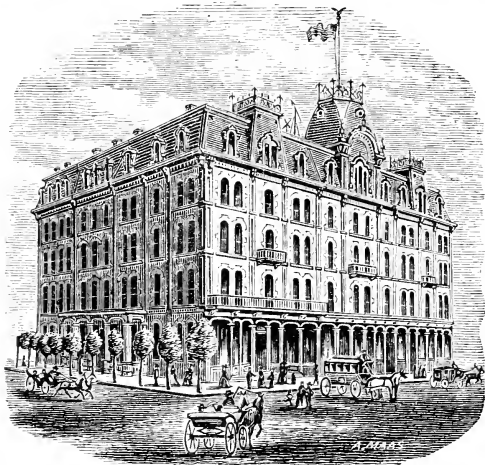
MARQUETTE, MICH.,

Is the county seat of Marquette County; is situated on the Bay of Marquette, on the south shore of Lake Superior, at the eastern terminus of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, and is the centre of the great iron region of Lake Superior. It is a flourishing little place of 5,000 inhabitants, and a favorite summer resort. Carp river on the east and Dead river on the north, flow into Lake Superior, near Marquette, on each side of which are rapids and falls of great beauty. These streams abound in speckled trout. At the mouths of the rivers the lake is alive with white fish and Mackinac trout, the latter of astonishing weight.

The nights are cool, and mosquitoes are unknown. There is a fine hall which is occasionally occupied by first-class troupes. Hotel rates, from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad.

THE SARATOGA



CUTLER HOUSE, GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

B. F. STARR, Proprietor.

W. G. SHERMAN, Cashier.

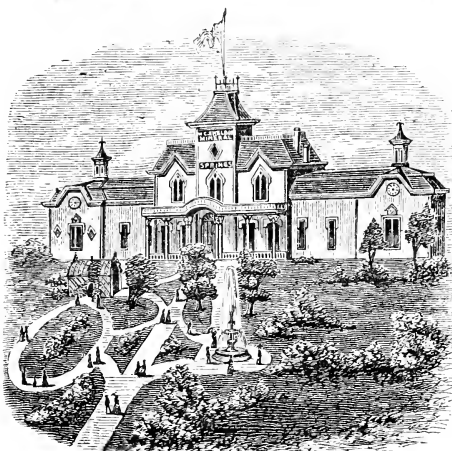
The City of Grand Haven is located at the mouth of Grand River, which forms the best natural harbor on Lake Michigan. The Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, and the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, terminate here. The Ohio & Grand Haven and Grand Haven & Saginaw Railroads are now being constructed. Steamboats from Chicago, Milwaukee, Muskegon and Manistee arrive and depart daily. This is the central city of the Michigan fruit region.

The CUTLER HOUSE, erected at a cost of \$200,000, was completed and opened in July, 1872. Its Furniture, Adornments and Modern Improvements are equaled by few hotels, and surpassed by none in the Northwest. Connected with the house is an Elegant Hall for Lectures, Dances and Public Entertainments. A prominent attraction will be a series of Health and Humorous Lectures, continued through the summer months, by Geo. H. Everett, M.D., the popular Health Lecturer and Physiologist.

Pure Air, Surf Bathing, Fishing, Boating, Hunting and Mineral Waters will furnish pleasure seekers and invalids with attractions unsurpassed by any other place in the West.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Goodrich Line of Steamers, or Rail.

OF THE WEST.



W. C. SHELDON'S

Magnetic Mineral Springs and Bathing Establishment,

Opposite the Cutler House,

GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

ANALYSIS OF THE WATER.

Specific Gravity at 50° Fahrenheit, 1006.20.

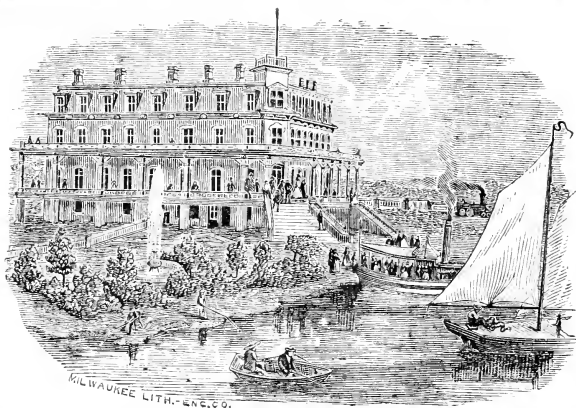
Bicarbonate Lime	20.2185	Sulphate Soda	15.1716
“ Magnesia	18.6751	“ Lime	31.6397
“ Iron	3.0868	“ Magnesia	105.8936
Chloride Potassium	5.7260	Silica	6.4822
“ Sodium	334.2716	Alumina	12.7738
“ Calcium	32.4577	Organic Matter (Soluble)	2.0130
“ Magnesium	40.5759	Loss1816
Sulphate Potassa5401		
Total amount of solid matter per gallon, in Grains			629.7072

This is a very strong Mineral Water, and belongs to that class of purging salines enumerated in my report to the State Medical Society at Kalamazoo. This is suitable for all those Chronic Engorgements of the Liver, and Chronic Rheumatism, which have passed from the acute to the sub-acute stage, over into a regular form of habit of the body. I find this the strongest sample I have thus far analyzed in the State of Michigan.

Dearbornville, March 18, 1872.

SAMUEL P. DUFFIELD, State Chemist.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. From Chicago, via Goodrich Line of Steamers, or Rail.



SPRING LAKE HOUSE AND MAGNETIC MINERAL SPRING CO. Spring Lake, Ottawa Co., Mich.

H. SAVIDGE, President; W. G. SINCLAIR, Secretary; A. C. ADSIT, Treasurer;
C. P. BROWN, M.D., General Superintendent and Consulting Physician;
JAMES OTLEY, Hotel Clerk; C. T. P. BUCK, Hotel Manager.

This charming summer resort, one of the most delightful in the Northwest, is situated two miles from Grand Haven, from whence as well as from Chicago, it is easy of access, either by rail or water. The Tourist has every attraction and amusement afforded—pure air, fine scenery, fishing, rowing, sailing, steamboating, hunting, &c., &c.

The hotel has first-class accommodations for one hundred and fifty guests, and has in connection with it a splendid Bath House, elegantly furnished and complete in every department. Reasonable discount for families and servants when rooms are taken for a few weeks or for the season.

Arrangements can be made in advance by addressing C. T. P. Buck, Manager, Spring Lake House, Spring Lake, Ottawa Co., Mich.

Analysis of the Spring Lake Magnetic Mineral Spring.

Temperature, 52° F. Specific Gravity, 1.00640.

		Grains per Gall.			Grains per Gall.
Bicarb. Chlo'd's	Potassium,	4.2880	Bromide Magnesium,		2.1700
	Sodium,	405.5330	Sulphate of Soda,		46.7000
	Calcium,	113.4200	Silica,		0.5030
	Magnesium,	36.2000	Alumina,		traces
	Soda,	0.0537	Ammonia,		0.0158
	Lime,	0.1808	Organic Matter,		18.2902
	Ferri,	6.0090	Lithia,		traces
	Magnesium,	0.0640	Total Fixed Residue,		628.3719
	Manganese,	0.0547			

C. GILBERT WHEELER, Prof. Chemistry, University, Chicago.

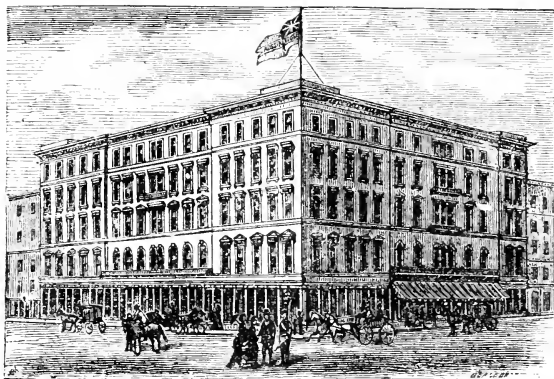
Orders for water will receive prompt attention, and will be furnished as follows: 1 case, 2 doz. quart bottles, \$5.00; ½ case, 1 doz. quart bottles, \$2.50; 1 barrel, 42 gallons, \$3.00.

Agencies for the sale of water, on draught or in quantity, in all the principal cities.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton R. R's; from St. Louis via Chicago & Alton R. R., and from Chicago, via Goodrich Line of Steamers, or Rail.

TORONTO,

The capital of the province of Ontario, Canada ; the terminus of the Toronto Branch of the Great Western Railway ; the terminus of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce, Toronto & Nipissing, and Northern of Canada Railroads ; and a station on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway. Population, 56,092. Here are located the Parliament buildings, Lieutenant Governor's residence, Osgood Hall—the law courts of the province, the University, Normal School, Insane Asylum, and other public buildings. It is one of the most important shipping points on Lake Ontario, and has a safe and commodious harbor. The city rises gently from the water edge of the beautiful circular bay. It is a favorite stopping place for pleasure parties, and from which they can make excursions to Niagara Falls, which are within easy reach, or to points on Lake Ontario and the river St. Lawrence. The best hotel is the



ROSSIN HOUSE.

The first hotel in Canada. This house is built in modern style, is finished and furnished with every regard to comfort and luxury. All the rooms have high ceilings ; are large and well ventilated, and arranged for families and parties. One of the coolest summer houses in Canada. Has hot and cold water, with baths etc., on each floor. Is heated by steam in winter ; has accommodations for five hundred guests. Charges, \$3 per day ; children and servants, half price. Deduction for families by the month or season. G. P. Shears, proprietor.

ROUTE.—From the South, via St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Cairo & Fulton Railroads. From St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad.

If you are going to any point in Michigan or Canada,

OR TO

NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

Or other points East,

THE ROUTE IS VIA CHICAGO

AND THE

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

and **GREAT WESTERN**

RAILWAYS.

This Line is magnificently equipped in all respects, and pleasure or business travel will find every improvement afforded in modern Railroad traveling.

IT IS THE ONLY LINE GOING DIRECT TO NIAGARA FALLS


And the only line connecting at that point with both

New York Central and Erie Railways.

Pullman Cars Run Daily bet. Chicago & New York City

WITHOUT CHANGE.

IT IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THE CELEBRATED HOTEL CARS.

 See that your Tickets read "via Michigan Central and Great Western R'ys."

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Gen'l Sup't Gt. Western R'y.

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HENRY C. WENTWORTH,

Gen'l Western Pass'r Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

(MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y CO.)

THROUGH FROM CHICAGO

— TO —

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE VIA MILWAUKEE.



This line reaches more Business Centres and Pleasure Resorts, without change, than any other Northwestern line from Chicago. Among the prominent Tourist Resorts *local* to this line, are Waukesha, Pewaukee, Hartland, Oconomowoc, Kilbourn City, (and the "Dalles of the Wisconsin River,") Frontenac, Lake Pepin, Fort Snelling, and Minne-ha-ha Falls. Added to the above, this Road passes along the shore of the Upper Mississippi River, for one hundred and thirty miles, in full view of all its grand scenery, and is the most pleasant route in the country.

In addition to the above points of resort of summer travel are *Green Lake*, in Wisconsin, near Ripon, on the line of this Company, and Madison, the capital of Wisconsin, on the line of this Road. The several lines owned and operated by this Company, *direct*, aggregate **1,451** miles at the present time; and the Company is constantly adding thereto by extensions in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The distance from Chicago to Milwaukee and St. Paul is as short as the shortest. The Road is fully stocked with Palace Day and Sleeping Coaches, and every appliance for convenience and comfort, including the best of Eating Houses at convenient points.

THE

Milwaukee & Northern

RAILWAY

Offers to the traveling public the best route via **CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE** to some of the pleasantest summer resorts in Northern Wisconsin.

Elkhart Lake, in Sheboygan County, only reached, *all rail*, by this route, is a locality of delightful natural surroundings. For more full description of the place, and its specialties, see page 12 in this Guide Book.

Green Lake, in Green Lake County, so well known to many residents of St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago, is a beautiful summer watering place, and can be reached *all rail*, only by this route. For more full description of the place and its specialties, see page 13 of this Guide Book.

Menasha, at the head of Lake Winnebago, and **Appleton**, but four miles distant from Menasha, are very pleasantly located, and active places, with good appointments for a summer resort. Good hotels, fine fishing, hunting and sailing, with moderate charges, attract the pleasure seeker.

Early in June the Milwaukee & Northern R'y will be completed to **GREEN BAY**, and will offer the nearest and best line to this old and well known place, and thence by Lake or Rail to Lake Superior.

The Milwaukee & Northern R'y is new, with excellent roadbed and rail, and very fine equipment, thus furnishing a better, safer and easier railway ride than any other route is able to offer to the points to which attention is invited.

Purchase Tickets via Milwaukee & Northern Railway.

E. B. GREENLEAF,

Gen'l Manager.

J. E. FOLLETT,

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

J. W. CRIPPEN,

Superintendent.

N. B.—This is the best route to **STEVENS POINT** and places on the Wisconsin Central Railroad.

GOODRICH

Transportation Co.'s Side-Wheel Passenger Steamers.



For Racine, Milwaukee, Port Washington, Sheboygan, Fond du Lac,
Manitowoc and Two Rivers,

DAILY, (Sundays excepted).....At 9 o'clock, A. M.

Saturday's Boat leaves at 8 o'clock, P. M. Friday Morning's Boat goes through to

KEWAUNEE & AHNEPEE.

For all West Shore Ports, Green Bay, Depere, Sturgeon Bay,
Menominee, Peshtigo and Oconto,

Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings....At 7 o'clock, P. M.

For Grand Haven, Fruitport, Spring Lake, Grand Rapids, Saginaw,

Muskegon, Manistee, Frankfort, and all East Shore Ports North of Muskegon,

DAILY, (Sundays excepted).....At 7 o'clock, P. M.

For ST. JOSEPH and BENTON HARBOR.

DAILY, (Sundays excepted).....At 10 o'clock, A. M.

SATURDAY'S BOAT leaves at 11 o'clock, P. M.

OFFICE AND DOCKS,

GOODRICH'S STEAMBOAT LANDING,

FOOT OF MICHIGAN AVENUE.

CHICAGO, April, 1873.

T. G. BUTLIN, Sup't.

DUNBAR'S WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

THE BETHESDA MINERAL WATER, OF WAUKESHA, WIS.

BETHESDA WATER is admitted to be the only known remedy for the cure of Diabetes, Bright's Disease, and all diseases of the kidneys. It gives instant relief in Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Neck of the Bladder and Urethra, Dropsy, Gouty Swellings, Stoppage of Urine, Incontinence of Urine, Albuminuria, Hemorrhage of the Kidneys, Pain in the Kidneys and Loins, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, &c., &c. There is not a remedial agent known to man that can cure the foregoing diseases so effectually and so quickly as the Bethesda Water. This fact has been demonstrated wherever the water is used, as indicated in the published directory, which can be had of the general agents, by application to them. The Water is a specific for Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Organs. The Water is sweet, pleasant to the taste. It can be drank at all hours. Why should any one suffer while this Water is so easily obtained?

Respectfully, &c.,

RICHARD DUNBAR,

Director and General Manager of the Springs.

By permission I respectfully refer to the Hon. William Windom, U. S. Senate, kidney troubles of twenty years' standing; A. M. Billinge, President People's Gas Company, Chicago; J. North, M.D., liver, kidney, and diabetes of sixteen years; E. E. Griggs, Esq., 321 South Third Street, Philadelphia, cured of Bright's Disease; Mrs. Dr. Gurley, of Philadelphia, case of Saccharine Diabetes; Mr. Bastin, of Philadelphia, case of Diabetes cured; and hundreds of others all over the country.

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THE "PIONEER LINE" CARRYING ALL CLASSES OF PASSENGERS

From CHICAGO to ST. PAUL and intermediate points **Without Change of Cars.** This route passes through Madison, the Lake District, and the wonderful Baraboo Valley, thus affording to Passengers the most picturesque and delightful scenery to be found in the Northwest.

The Old Established and Favorite "Lake Shore Route" to
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SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS GIVEN TO EXCURSIONISTS

Wishing to visit the remarkable Mineral Regions of the Lake Superior Country.

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Can be procured at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States.

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Mineral Spring Water, OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.

One of the greatest cures and preventives for the following diseases that has ever been discovered. This is a beautiful boiling spring, situated within the limits of the city, and is easy of access, on high and beautiful ground on the bank of the lake, and has already become very popular. Hundreds testify to its wonderful cures in the following diseases.—By addressing the

Siloam Mineral Spring Company, OF MILWAUKEE,

Certificates of any particular case of the following named diseases will be forwarded:

Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Stone of the Bladder, Inflammation in the Kidneys or Bladder, Canker in the Throat and Stomach, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Belching and Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Piles, Disarrangement of the Liver or Digestive Organs.

This water is very clear and pure, free from any taste, and one of the finest and most effective Diuretics now in use,—loses none of its medical qualities by being shipped to any part of the United States. Price, in 40, 30, or 20 gallon barrels, 20 cents per gallon; in 5 or 10 gallon cans, 25 cents per gallon. All packages charged extra.

The medical faculty recommend this water, and we refer by permission to the following first-class physicians:

Dr. E. B. WOLCOTT, Surgeon-General of the State of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Mrs. Dr. WOLCOTT, - - - - -
Dr. O. P. WOLCOTT, - - - - -
Dr. SOLOMON MARKS, - - - - -
Dr. C. C. ROBINSON, - - - - -

Drs. A. W. & N. A. GRAY, - Milwaukee
Dr. A. S. SPEARMAN, - - - - -
Dr. CHAS. E. HOUGHTON, Oculist, "
Dr. CHAS. H. ORTON, - - - - -
Drs. DOUGLASS & SHERMAN, - - -

Also, any other first-class physician.

We also refer to the following residents and business men of Milwaukee:

Messrs. J. H. Tesch & Co., Druggists; Henry Fess, Druggist; Dr. G. B. Miner, Dentist; Hon. Edward O'Neil, President Bank of Commerce; Mr. A. W. Hatch, Insurance Agent; Mr. W. H. Rodway, Real Estate Dealer; Mr. John Esch, Carriage Maker; Messrs. Townsend & Co., Grocers; Mr. Ira Brickley, Book-keeper; Mr. W. J. McDonald; Mr. Wm. L. Cleour; Hon. Levi Blosson; Hon. Lindsey Ward; and

Messrs. A. L. Kane, S. P. Rounds, Geo. W. Bishop, and John Meigs, Chicago.

We could name hundreds of others, but deem it unnecessary.

For diseases and weakness in the female sex, this water works wonders. We refer to Mrs. R. A. Brockett, Water-Cure, Milwaukee, and Mrs. Resse, Water-Cure and Turkish Baths, Milwaukee.

For Water, or any particulars, address

SILOAM MINERAL SPRING CO.,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Agencies Wanted.

THE BEST ROUTE FROM THE SOUTH,

For **PLEASURE TRAVEL**, is via the ST. LOUIS & IRON MOUNTAIN, CAIRO & FULTON and CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROADS to **CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL**, THE GREAT NORTHWEST, LAKE SUPERIOR, CANADA, THE LAKES, THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, NIAGARA FALLS, AND ALL EASTERN SUMMER RESORTS AND WATERING PLACES.

This is the **Only Route** to all these Pleasure Resorts, by which Passengers can have **PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS** all the way from All Points South to Chicago, to Niagara Falls, to and through Canada, and to NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, and All Points East.

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AVOID A LONG AND TEDIOUS STEAMBOAT TRANSFER OF 25 MILES, via Cairo Route, and **Annoying Changes of Cars**, BY TAKING THIS FIRST-CLASS LINE.

ONE HOUR FASTER TIME TO CHICAGO, and FARES AS LOW AS BY ANY ROUTE.

Passengers by ST. LOUIS & IRON MOUNTAIN, CAIRO & FULTON, and CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROADS, possess these Special and Exclusive Advantages:

They have **PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS** on the Entire Route, and not on only a portion of it, as on inferior routes; they pass through **ST. LOUIS**, "The future great city of the world," and have an opportunity of viewing the **GREAT BRIDGE AT ST. LOUIS**. This marvellous structure, stable as the Pyramids of Egypt, and the greatest engineering achievement of this age, is now being rapidly pushed to completion.

Proceeding North or East by the **CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD**, the traveler will have his attention arrested in **CHICAGO**, by the resistless energy which, day by day, like the magic of a dream, transforms the ruins of the "Burnt District" into palatial stores and mansions and beautiful streets. The **HOTEL ACCOMMODATION** in Chicago is now equal to all demands.

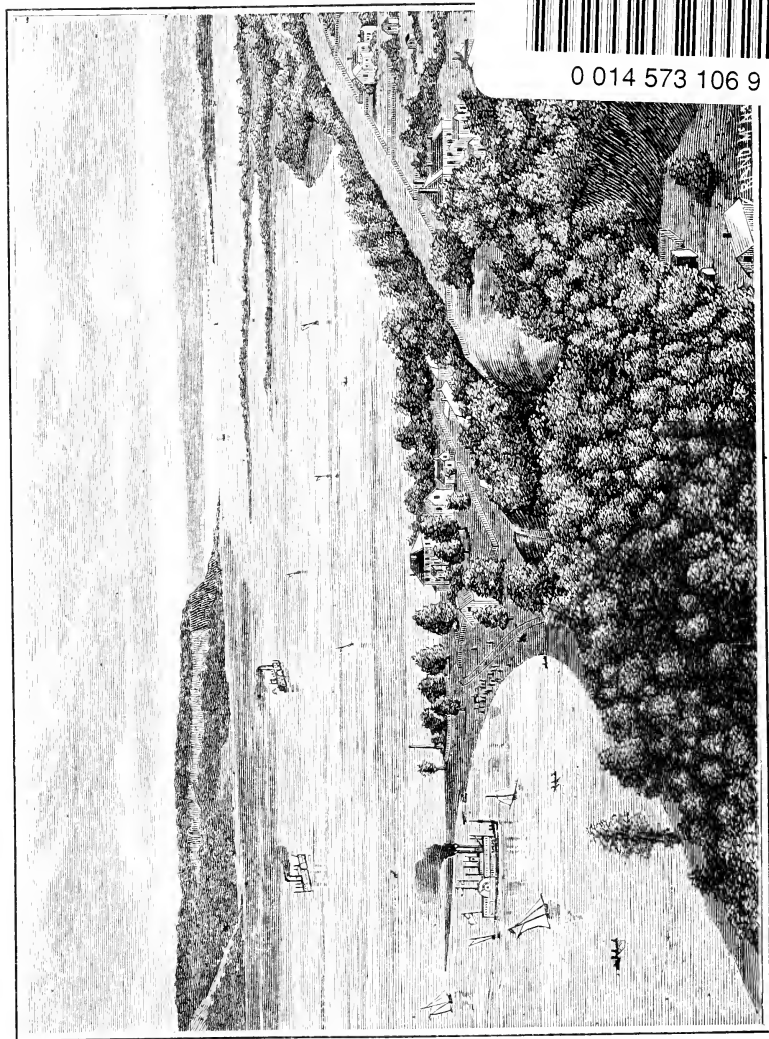
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